Enhanced Malaria Control Project

2051. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have introduced Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with the World Bank support to tackle malaria;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of malaria problematic areas of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu which have been included in EMCP; and

(d) the steps taken under EMCP in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) An Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support in 1045 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) predoninantly inhabited by tribals in 100 Districts of 8 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh , Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan is being implemented for control of Malaria since September, 1997. The areas were selected based on disease burden and tribal population of 25% or more. 19 towns and cities in these State and in the States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal are also covered under the Project.

(c) and (d) 79 Primary Health Centres in 10 districts and two towns namely Vishakhapatnam and Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh and four towns namely Chennai, Tuticorn, Erode and Dindigul of Tamil Nadu are covered under EMCP.

Early detection and treatment of cases, integrated vector control, capacity building through training and creating of awareness are undertaken in these areas. IEC, training and Management Information System (MIS) of the project covers entire country including project towns.

Effects of contraceptives on reproduction capability

†2052. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether long use of contracepitives adversely affect the reproduction capability;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the contraceptives which do not have any ill-effect on health and reproduction capability; and

(c) for how long the constant use of such drugs is safe from the health point of view?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) There is no scientific evidence that long term use of contraceptive reduces the reproductive capacity. The Indian Council of Medical Research has since 1972 evaluated a number of contraceptive preparations for their efficacy, safety and return of fertility, and only those preparations which were found suitable have been recommended for use in the country.

(c) All the contraceptives (spacing or terminal) available in the National Family Welfare Programme are safe for long term use. These contraceptives are reviewed and approved by the Toxicology Review Panel, Ethical Committee of the Indian Council of Medical Research, and the Drugs Controller General of India prior to carrying out clinical trials for their efficacy, safety and acceptability.

Drug permission to DGCI

2053. SHRI KHAN GHUFRAN ZAHIDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the permissions granted by the DGCI for new drugs is much less as compared to the permission granted in 2002;

(b) the names of the drugs and companies approved during the period January, 2002 to November, 2003; and

(c) the new combinations permitted during the same period alongwith the names of the companies?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Approval of new drugs is a complex process, and it varies according to the nature of the molecule/drug. Therefore, depending upon the nature of the application, time taken for approval varies. Approval of new drugs is also subject to the subsmission of all required data as per provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules.